

CLAIMS

1. A method of increasing healing of a heart wound in a mammal, comprising the step of administering to a mammal in need thereof an effective amount of a thyroid hormone-lowering agent, whereby healing of a heart wound in the mammal
5 is increased relative to healing of a heart wound in a mammal to whom the thyroid hormone-lowering agent has not been administered.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein the thyroid hormone-lowering agent is propylthiouracil.
3. The method of claim 1 wherein the thyroid hormone-lowering agent is
10 methimazole.
4. The method of claim 1 wherein the thyroid hormone-lowering agent is carbamazepole.
5. The method of claim 1 wherein the thyroid hormone-lowering agent is radiolabeled iodide.
- 15 6. The method of claim 1 wherein the thyroid hormone-lowering agent is a ribozyme.
7. The method of claim 6 wherein the ribozyme specifically binds to an mRNA molecule encoding thyroglobulin.
8. The method of claim 6 wherein the ribozyme specifically binds to an
20 mRNA molecule encoding thyroid stimulating hormone.
9. The method of claim 1 wherein the thyroid hormone-lowering agent is an antisense oligonucleotide.
10. The method of claim 9 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide specifically binds to an mRNA molecule encoding thyroglobulin.
- 25 11. The method of claim 9 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide specifically binds to an mRNA molecule encoding thyroid stimulating hormone.
12. The method of claim 1 wherein the thyroid hormone-lowering agent is an antibody.
13. The method of claim 12 wherein the antibody specifically binds to
30 thyroglobulin.

